

ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: "Personnel Casualty Reports," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4-10.

- 4-1. A personnel casualty report is required from a Navy command in which of the following instances?
1. When a Navy member serving with the command dies only
 2. When a Navy member serving with the command dies or is injured only
 3. When death or injury to a service member of another U.S. Armed Force Service branch occurs while serving with the Navy command only
 4. When personnel serving with or attached to the Navy command become casualties
- 4-2. The Navy considers a person to be a casualty if that person's services are lost due to which of the following circumstances?
1. Illness, injury, or wounds of a serious nature
 2. Death
 3. Missing, including missing in action (MIA)
 4. Each of the above
- 4-3. In addition to Navy members, which of the following personnel may also be considered casualties for reporting purposes?
1. Family members of active duty Navy personnel in a foreign country who are unaccounted for only
 2. Civilian Navy employees in a foreign country only
 3. Family members of civilian Navy employees in a foreign country who are unaccounted for only
 4. Family members of Navy members on active duty or civilian Navy employees and their family members in a foreign country who are unaccounted for
- 4-4. A personnel casualty report submitted for a family member should contain what reporting items?
1. Most of the same items as that for active duty personnel, appropriately modified
 2. ALFA through DELTA items only
 3. ALFA through ECHO items only
 4. ALFA through HOTEL items only
- 4-5. Individuals who are incapacitated and cannot communicate with their next of kin have what status concerning personnel casualty reports?
1. Are not considered casualties for reporting purposes
 2. Are considered casualties for reporting purposes
 3. Must wait until they are able to notify family members and are not considered casualties for reporting purposes until that time
- 4-6. Which of the following individuals is responsible for submitting a personnel casualty report on a member of a command who becomes a casualty?
1. The PNC attached to the command and who is the personnel officer
 2. The operations officer who was notified first about the casualty
 3. The commander, commanding officer, or immediate superior in command who is notified about the casualty
 4. The command duty officer

- 4-7. By what means is a personnel casualty report sent?
1. By high precedence (usually priority) message
 2. By immediate message
 3. By routine message
 4. By NAVGRAM
- 4-8. A member is away from his or her duty station on leave and becomes a casualty in an automobile accident while on board an Air Force base. What command or individual would be responsible for verifying the casualty status of this member?
1. The local naval activity informed of the circumstances
 2. The Air Force commander of the base where the casualty occurred
 3. The noncommissioned officer who first arrived on the scene and found the member at the Air Force base
 4. The chaplain who stopped to see what had happened upon observing the noncommissioned officer requesting assistance in the middle of the street
- 4-9. When a member is away from his or her command and becomes a casualty, the naval activity informed of the circumstances must verify such casualty and notify the member's command, the Chief of Naval Personnel, and inform what authority, authorities, or activity?
1. Judge Advocate General only
 2. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery only
 3. Enlisted Personnel Management Center
 4. JAG and BUMED
- 4-10. When a member away from his or her command becomes a casualty, what items must the personnel casualty report message contain?
1. Only items ALFA through DELTA
 2. Only items ALFA through FOXTROT"
 3. Items ALFA through HOTEL as directed in the MILPERSMAN, Article 4210100
 4. Items ALFA through QUEBEC
- 4-11. In cases where the member's command is unknown, the naval activity informed of the circumstances must notify the Chief of Naval Personnel of the casualty and what other activity or official?
1. DFAS - Cleveland Center
 2. EPMAC, New Orleans, Louisiana
 3. CNO
 4. JAG
- 4-12. Each casualty report is submitted in a specific format. Items required in a personnel casualty report are identified by what phonetic letters?
1. ALFA through HOTEL
 2. ALFA through LIMA
 3. ALFA through NOVEMBER
 4. ALFA through QUEBEC
- 4-13. What publication contains guidance on the preparation and format of civilian personnel casualty reports?
1. TRANSMAN
 2. MILPERSMAN
 3. DODPM
 4. NAVMEDCOMINST 5360.1
- 4-14. What type of message should your command use to report members listed as deceased, DUSTWUN, missing, MIA, interned, detained, or captured?
1. Routine message
 2. Priority message
 3. Priority Secret message
 4. Routine Confidential message

- 4-15. What official must be informed if a person becomes a casualty incidental to naval operations?
1. Chief of Naval Personnel
 2. Chief of Naval Operations
 3. Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
 4. Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet
- 4-16. What does phonetic letter ALFA on a personnel casualty report message indicate?
1. Status and duty station of a member
 2. Type of casualty
 3. Name of casualty
 4. Location of casualty
- 4-17. What does phonetic letter CHARLIE on a personnel casualty report message indicate?
1. Type of casualty
 2. The duty station of the casualty
 3. Name of the casualty
 4. Circumstances surrounding the casualty
- 4-18. What does phonetic letter ECHO on a personnel casualty report message indicate?
1. Type of casualty
 2. The duty station of the casualty
 3. Location and disposition of remains
 4. Circumstances surrounding the casualty
- 4-19. Next of kin notification information must be indicated under which phonetic letter of the personnel casualty report message?
1. ALFA
 2. BRAVO
 3. FOXTROT
 4. GOLF
- 4-20. If a casualty occurs in a hostile fire zone overseas, the date the member commenced his or her current tour will be indicated under which phonetic letter of the personnel casualty report message?
1. FOXTROT
 2. GOLF
 3. HOTEL
 4. INDIA
- 4-21. A copy of NAVPERS 1070/602 or DD Form 93 of a member who becomes a casualty must be mailed separately from the service record. To what official or activity should this record of emergency data be sent?
1. EPMAC (Code 336)
 2. CHNAVPERS (PERS 366)
 3. CHNAVPERS (PERS 663)
 4. DFAS - Cleveland Center
- 4-22. When the casualty is a member who is frocked, the actual paygrade at which member receives pay must be reported. Under what phonetic letter on the personnel casualty report should you include this information?
1. BRAVO
 2. CHARLIE
 3. JULIET
 4. NOVEMBER
- 4-23. To what activity must a closed-out service record of a casualty be sent?
1. DFAS - Cleveland center
 2. CHNAVPERS (PERS 663)
 3. NRPC, New Orleans, Louisiana
 4. EPMAC
- 4-24. Where must the notation DECEASED or MISSING, as appropriate, be printed in large letters in the service record before mailing?
1. Top right
 2. Bottom left
 3. Middle portion
 4. Diagonally across the bottom left side of service record

- 4-25. An initial personnel casualty report on the death of a member must contain a total of how many subject categories?
1. 10
 2. 15
 3. 18
 4. 17
- 4-26. What BUPERS Report Symbol must be used for reporting DUSTWUN members?
1. 1770-4
 2. 1770/4
 3. 1770-3
 4. 1770/3
- 4-27. What is the maximum amount of time that a person can remain in a DUSTWUN status from the date of disappearance?
1. 5 days
 2. 10 days
 3. 15 days
 4. 30 days
- 4-28. When a member of your command is reported as missing while your ship is conducting local operations, a personnel casualty report (missing) must be sent within a maximum of how many hours of notification that the member is missing?
1. 24 hours
 2. 7 hours
 3. 5 hours
 4. 4 hours
- 4-29. In a personnel casualty report (missing), what date should be reported as the date missing?
1. The date that the division officer last saw the member
 2. The date of the member's initial disappearance unless other information is available What indicates a more current date
 3. The date that the executive officer last saw the member
 4. The date that the commanding officer last saw the member
- 4-30. For personnel reported as missing, unknown or unconfirmed information in the initial report must be labeled as such. How is this information later clarified?
1. By follow-up phone calls
 2. By supplemental reports
 3. By the CACO in person
 4. By the commanding officer in person
- 4-31. Which of the following is a policy concerning the submission of supplemental search reports for personnel reported as missing?
1. The reports are required only when directed by CHNAVPERS
 2. The reports are not required for personnel reported as missing
 3. The reports are required only when directed by CNO
 4. The reports are required unless transmission is not possible for security reasons
- 4-32. If, after immediate search, evidence of death exists for personnel reported as missing, what official or command has the responsibility of submitting a report of death?
1. The command to which member was attached
 2. The member's executive officer
 3. The member's department head
 4. The Chief of Naval Operations
- 4-33. Commanding Officers are prohibited from reporting any further change in status once a member is reported as missing.
1. True
 2. False

- 4-34. Death of members of the Fleet Reserve and retired members of the Navy who are receiving retired pay, including members on the temporary disability retired list/permanent disability retired must be reported to what official or activity?
1. DFAS - Cleveland Center
 2. Naval Reserve Personnel Center
 3. Chief of Naval Operations
 4. Chief of Naval Personnel
- 4-35. Which of the following is a purpose for sending casualty report messages on members of the Fleet Reserve or retired members?
1. To remove their names from the rolls of the Navy Department
 2. To close their records and settle their accounts
 3. To assist surviving family members in applying for survivor benefits
 4. Each of the above
- 4-36. When the CO of an activity does not have sufficient information to complete the personnel casualty report on a member of the Fleet Reserve or on a member who is retired, he or she has what alternative option(s) for action?
1. Send a casualty report message and omit information that is not available
 2. Obtain and mail copy of death certificate to DFAS - Cleveland Center only
 3. Request that the surviving family members send a copy of the death certificate to DFAS -Cleveland Center only
 4. Obtain and mail copy of death certificate to DFAS - Cleveland Center or request that the surviving family members send a copy of the death certificate to DFAS - Cleveland Center
- 4-37. What items must a personnel casualty report message contain on members of the Fleet Reserve or retired members?
1. ALFA through DELTA
 2. ALFA through GOLF
 3. ALFA through HOTEL
 4. ALFA through QUEBEC
- 4-38. A personnel casualty report on members who die after release from a period of active duty during the period necessary for the member to proceed to his or her home by the most direct route following release must be submitted using what phonetic letters?
1. ALFA through QUEBEC
 2. ALFA through OSCAR
 3. ALFA through LIMA
 4. ALFA through HOTEL
- 4-39. What official or activity should submit the personnel casualty report message on a member of a Naval Reserve unit who is in a drill pay status?
1. The member's supervisor
 2. The CO of the Naval Reserve unit
 3. Naval Reserve Personnel Center
 4. Chief of Naval Personnel
- 4-40. What official or activity verifies the death and submits personnel casualty reports on a retired (without pay) Naval Reserve member?
1. The CO of any naval activity who receives information of the death
 2. The executive officer of any naval activity who receives information of death
 3. Naval Reserve Personnel Center
 4. Chief of Naval Personnel

- 4-41. A personnel casualty report on a Naval Reserve member must contain reporting elements ALPHA through GOLF and what other element?
1. KILO
 2. OSCAR
 3. PAPA
 4. QUEBEC
- 4-42. Which of the following is a policy concerning personnel casualty reports for terminally ill or seriously injured personnel?
1. A report is required only in cases where member desires that one be sent out
 2. A report is not required for terminally ill or injured personnel
 3. A report should be sent only when the commanding officer directs that one be sent out
 4. A report must be submitted in every case
- 4-43. Which of the following is a policy concerning personnel casualty reports for personnel who attempt suicide or make other suicidal gestures?
1. A report is sent only when the commanding officer directs
 2. A report should be sent only when the member wishes to have family notified
 3. A report is required
 4. A report is not required
- 4-44. Unless the member requests that the next of kin not be notified, notification of the next of kin of personnel who attempt suicide or make suicidal gestures is done in the same manner as for the next of kin of what categories of casualty personnel?
1. Retired personnel
 2. Inactive Reserve personnel
 3. Reserve personnel
 4. Seriously or very seriously ill or injured members
- 4-45. When casualties occur in a disaster or accident involving personnel of more than one service, the casualty status determination is made for all personnel involved in the disaster by the service operating or controlling the equipment and installation and/or unit involved.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-46. Where individuals of other branches of the uniform services or civilians serving with or attached to naval activities become casualties in a disaster or accident, what type of message should be sent?
1. Single-address message
 2. Multiple-address message
 3. Joint Service Casualty Alert Message (Report)
 4. General message
- 4-47. A naval disaster or accident is defined as a loss of life or injury to more than what specific number of individuals?
1. 10 persons
 2. 15 persons
 3. 20 persons
 4. 25 persons
- 4-48. The first and most immediate concern in a major disaster is the safety of the ship or installation.
1. True
 2. False

- 4-49. To what officials must commanders send a message report of the highest precedence consistent with operational demands concerning the status of personnel who are dead, missing, DUSTWUN, or injured in a naval disaster?
1. To SECDEF with information copies to CHNAVPERS and JAG
 2. To CNO with information copies to CHNAVPERS and JAG
 3. To CHNAVPERS with information copies to CNO and JAG
 4. To JAG with information copies to CNO and CHNAVPERS
- 4-50. Which of the following is a policy concerning the need for a message report to CHNAVPERS on members who are uninjured and accounted for when a naval disaster has occurred?
1. A message is not required to be sent on members who are uninjured and accounted for
 2. A message is required to be sent on members who are uninjured and accounted for
 3. A message is required only when CNO directs
 4. A message is required only when JAG directs
- 4-51. What command maintains an emergency coordination center that is activated when a major naval disaster or accident has occurred?
1. EPMAC
 2. CNO
 3. CHNAVPERS
 4. NRPC, New Orleans, Louisiana
- 4-52. Records on personnel missing in action during hostilities or in international incidents are controlled following the guidance for what category of information?
1. Secret
 2. Confidential
 3. Top Secret
 4. For Official Use Only
- 4-53. What policy should be followed concerning the release to the public of the names and addresses of military personnel who become casualties?
1. They should not be held from the public and should be released as soon as possible
 2. They should be released when the members' CO directs
 3. They should be released when notification of the next of kin has been accomplished
 4. They should never be released
- 4-54. The CACP requires the Navy officer designated to assist the PNOK and the SNOK of a deceased member possess at least how many years of active duty?
1. 5 years
 2. 2 years
 3. 6 years
 4. 7 years
- 4-55. What is the maximum duration of standby CACO duty?
1. 1 week
 2. 2 weeks
 3. 3 weeks
 4. 4 weeks
- 4-56. Where can instructions and other information be found concerning the responsibilities of persons assigned CACO duties?
1. TRANSMAN
 2. MILPERSMAN only
 3. BUPERSINST 1770.3 only
 4. MILPERSMAN, Article 4210160, and BUPERSINST 1770.3
- 4-57. There are established calling hours during which the next of kin should be notified by a uniformed Navy representative about a casualty. These hours begin at 0600 and end at what hour?
1. 2400
 2. 2200
 3. 2100
 4. 1900

- 4-58. Casualty notifications are confirmed in writing and transmitted by what mode?
1. Telegram or delivery in person
 2. NAVGRAM
 3. Naval letter
 4. Handwritten memorandum
- 4-59. Undue delay in notifying the next of kin concerning a casualty is defined as a period in excess of what specific number of hours?
1. 5 hours
 2. 10 hours
 3. 15 hours
 4. 24 hours
- 4-60. What official must be notified when undue delay in notification of the next of kin is foreseen?
1. CHNAVPERS
 2. CNO
 3. SECNAV
 4. SECDEF
- 4-61. When a ship is in port at the time of a casualty and sailing is imminent or when notification is impractical, what official makes the necessary notification to the NOK?
1. The commanding officer of the naval station where ship is located
 2. The immediate superior in command
 3. CHNAVPERS
 4. SECNAV
- 4-62. For a casualty stationed outside CONUS whose next of kin reside near the casualty reporting command, what official confirms the casualty by telegram?
1. CHNAVPERS
 2. Commanding officer
 3. Executive officer
 4. Command master chief
- 4-63. When a member dies while en route between duty stations and the next of kin resides within CONUS, what official or activity confirms the casualty by telegram?
1. Member's last commanding officer
 2. Member's new commanding officer
 3. CHNAVPERS
 4. EPMAC
- 4-64. Funded round trip transportation to visit a seriously ill or injured member hospitalized in or outside the United States is authorized for which of the following individuals?
1. PNOK and one other family member
 2. Stepbrother and stepsister
 3. PNOK and a distant relative
 4. SNOK and a stepbrother
- 4-65. Which of the following personnel is considered an eligible traveler for funded round trip transportation to the bedside of a seriously ill or injured member who is stationed overseas?
1. Child
 2. Spouse
 3. Parent
 4. Each of the above
- 4-66. Who is ultimately responsible for the cost of food and lodging and other expenses in connection with funded round trip transportation to the bedside of a seriously ill or injured member?
1. The U.S. Government
 2. The injured member
 3. The traveler
 4. CHNAVPERS

- 4-67. Overseas travel by persons in conjunction with authorized funded round trip to the bedside of a seriously ill or injured member must be performed using what type of carrier?
1. Foreign flag carrier
 2. American flag carrier only
 3. American flag carrier unless specifically approved by (PERS 332/663) to use other carriers
- 4-68. What command or official issues funded overseas round trip travel orders to the next of kin?
1. Any naval activity
 2. The Secretary of the Navy
 3. The Secretary of Defense
 4. Chief of Naval Personnel
- 4-69. What official writes the letter of circumstances to the next of kin?
1. Chief of Naval Personnel
 2. Secretary of the Navy
 3. Commanding officer
 4. Chief of Naval Operations
- 4-70. The letter containing the circumstances of the casualty should be written within what maximum time frame after the occurrence of the casualty?
1. 10 hours
 2. 24 hours
 3. 36 hours
 4. 48 hours
- 4-71. When a service member is in transit and becomes a casualty, what official should write the letter of circumstances or condolence?
1. The new commanding officer
 2. The commanding officer under whom the member last served
 3. The commanding officer of the military activity that was first notified of the casualty
 4. The chaplain who was first notified about the casualty
- 4-72. To what extent should a letter of circumstances provide detail?
1. The letter should furnish sufficient facts about the incident to answer all immediate questions of the next of kin
 2. The letter should only contain the member's name, rate, social security number, and cause of death
 3. The letter should withhold as much information as possible until an appropriate investigation is conducted
- 4-73. The commanding officer's letter of circumstances or condolence must meet what standard of timeliness?
1. The letter should be delayed, awaiting the outcome of all connected investigations then sent within 24 hours
 2. The letter should not be delayed awaiting the outcome of all connected investigations
 3. The letter should be sent within 4 hours of report of casualty by the commanding officer
- 4-74. A copy of the commanding officer's letter of circumstances or condolence must be sent to what official or officials?
1. Immediate superior in command
 2. CHNAVPERS (PERS 663) only
 3. Judge Advocate General (Code 33) only
 4. CHNAVPERS (PERS 663) and Judge Advocate General (Code 33)
- 4-75. Mail addressed to deceased members is held at the command until the notification of the next of kin and then returned to the sender via cover letter from the CO.
1. True
 2. False